



**UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY WHIP
THE HONORABLE JAMES E. CLYBURN (SC-06)**

THE WHIP PACK

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 24, 2007

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Bill Text and Background for the Week of September 24, 2007

- State Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007
- H.J.Res.____ – Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2008
- H.R. 2693 – Popcorn Workers Lung Disease Prevention Act
- H.R. 3567 – Small Business Investment Expansion Act of 2007
- H.R. 3121 – Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007

STATE CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007

(Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: HTML Version, PDF Version

Bill Summary and Status

Rules Committee Meeting: Monday, September 24, 2007 at 5:00 p.m. in H-313 the Capitol

Committee: [Committee on Energy and Commerce](#), [Committee on Ways and Means](#)

Committee Staff Contact: Energy and Commerce 5-2927; Ways and Means 5-3625

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

Investing \$35 Billion in New Funding for CHIP. The agreement reauthorizes the Children's Health Insurance Program; investing an additional \$35 billion over five years to strengthen CHIP's financing, increase health insurance coverage for low-income children, and improve the quality of health care children receive.

Lowering the rate of uninsured low-income children. The agreement will provide health coverage to millions of low-income children who are currently uninsured. The bill also ensures that the 6.6 million children who currently participate in CHIP continue to receive health coverage. Pending final Congressional Budget Office estimates, the reduction in the number of uninsured children will approach four million children.

Improving Access to Benefits for Children (Dental Coverage/Mental Health Parity/EPSDT). Under the agreement, quality dental coverage will be provided to all children enrolled in CHIP. The agreement also ensures states will offer mental health services on par with medical and surgical benefits covered under CHIP, and protects medically necessary benefits (EPSDT) for low-income children.

Prioritizing children's coverage. The agreement makes several modifications as it relates to populations eligible for CHIP.

- **Pregnant Women:** The agreement provides coverage to pregnant women as a new state option as well as preserving the options to cover them through a state waiver or through regulation.
- **Parents:** The agreement prohibits any new waivers to cover parents in the CHIP program. States that have received waivers to cover low-income parents under CHIP will be allowed to transition parents into a separate block grant. The federal match for services to parents covered through CHIP will be reduced.
- **Childless Adults:** The agreement retains the current law prohibition of waivers to allow coverage of childless adults. Currently covered childless adults will transition off CHIP. For states that have received CHIP waivers to cover childless adults, the agreement terminates those waivers after a one-year period, provides temporary Medicaid funding for already-enrolled adults, and allows states to apply for a Medicaid waiver for coverage.

Providing states with incentives to lower the rate of uninsured low income children. Under the financing structure, states will receive state-based allotments that are responsive to state demographic and national spending trends and allow additional up-front funding for states planning improvements. States that face a funding shortfall and meet enrollment goals will receive an adjustment payment to ensure that no child who is eligible for Medicaid or CHIP is denied coverage or placed on a waiting list. The formula also sets in place new overall caps on federal funding to ensure the program's expenditures do not exceed the amounts authorized. The agreement provides incentives for states to lower the rate uninsured children by enrolling eligible children in CHIP or Medicaid.

Agreement Replaces CMS August 17th Letter to States. The Congress agrees with the President on the importance of covering low-income children have health coverage while taking steps to address crowd-out and prioritize coverage of lower income children. The agreement replaces the flawed CMS August 17th letter to states with a more thoughtful and appropriate approach. In place of the CMS letter, the agreement gives states time and assistance in developing and implementing best practices to address crowd out. The agreement also puts the lowest income children first in line by phasing in a new requirement for coverage of low-income children as a condition of receiving CHIP funding for coverage of children above 300 percent of the poverty level.

Improving Outreach Tools to Simplify and Streamline Enrollment of Eligible Children. The agreement provides \$100 million in grants for new outreach activities to states, local governments, schools, community-based organizations, safety-net providers and others.

Improving the Quality of Health Care for Low-Income Children. The agreement establishes a new quality child health initiative to develop and implement quality measures and improve state reporting of quality data.

Improving Access to Private Coverage Options. The agreement expands on current premium assistance options for states. The agreement allows states to offer a premium assistance subsidy for qualified, cost-effective employer-sponsored coverage to children eligible for CHIP and who have access to such coverage. It also changes the federal rules governing employer-sponsored insurance to make it easier for states and employers to offer premium assistance programs.

Legislative language is currently being finalized, and will be available Monday. The House of Representatives will likely vote on legislation implementing this agreement on Tuesday of next week. The Senate will take up the measure shortly thereafter; to deliver a full renewal of the Children's Health Insurance Program to the President for signature into law before CHIP's current authorization expires on September 30.

Expands Access to Healthcare in a Fiscally Responsible Way Compliant with PAYGO. To cover the costs of the SCHIP program, the bill would increase the tax on cigarettes by \$0.61 per pack (to \$1.00 per pack) and the tax on all other tobacco products in a proportionate manner. This raises \$35.7 billion over five years and \$71.1 billion over ten years. This differs from the House-passed version of SCHIP, which would have increased the tax on cigarettes by \$0.45 cents (to \$0.84 per pack) and the tax on all other tobacco products in a proportionate manner. It would have imposed a floor stocks tax on cigarettes only. It would have raised \$26.3 billion over five years and \$52.8 billion over 10 years.

House Report:

HTML Version, PDF Version

CBO Report:

(TBA)

CRS Reports:

[RS22681](#): The Cigarette Tax Increase to Finance SCHIP

[RL34122](#): H.R. 3162: Provisions in the Children's Health and Medicare Protection Act of 2007

[RL34129](#): Medicaid and SCHIP Provisions in H.R. 3162 and S. 1893/H.R. 976

[RL34107](#): S. 1893/H.R. 976: The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007

GAO Reports:

[GAO-07-876R](#): Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System for Long-Term Care Hospitals RY 2008: Annual Payment Rate Updates, and Policy Changes; and Hospital Direct and Indirect Graduate Medical Education Policy Changes

[GAO-07-558T](#): Children's Health Insurance: States' SCHIP Enrollment and Spending Experiences and Considerations for Reauthorization

[GAO-07-876R](#): Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System for Long-Term Care Hospitals RY 2008: Annual Payment Rate Updates, and Policy Changes; and Hospital Direct and Indirect Graduate Medical Education Policy Changes

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

President Bush has threatened to [Veto](#) proposed legislation.

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Rhetoric vs. Reality, President Bush's Misstatements on Bipartisan SCHIP Legislation, Fact Sheet, Office of the Speaker

President Bush's Threat to Veto Bipartisan SCHIP Bill What Some Republican Members Have to Say, Fact Sheet, Office of the Speaker

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Pelosi: Senate, House Announce Agreement to Renew, Improve Children's Health Insurance Program Now](#), September 21, 2007

[Majority Whip Clyburn Responds to President Bush on Children's Healthcare](#)

[Supporting the Bipartisan Agreement to Improve the Children's Health Insurance Program](#), Press Release, Senator Reid, September 21, 2007

[Dingell Opposes President's Threat to Veto CHIP Reauthorization](#), Press Release, September 20, 2007

[President Alone on Denying Children Health Insurance](#)

[Speaker Pelosi: President Should Support Bipartisan SCHIP Legislation For 10 Million Reasons - the 10 Million Children Who Will Receive Health Care Coverage](#)

[Majority Leader Hoyer's Statement on the President's Comments on Children's Health Insurance](#)

[Veto Threat Angers Republicans. Some on Hill Disagree With Bush on Health Insurance for Kids](#), [Washington Post](#), September 21, 2007

[Statement: Robert Greenstein on Congressional SCHIP Agreement](#), Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

[Examining the President's Comments on Congress' SCHIP Plan](#), Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

Other Resources:

(TBA)

H.J.RES.____ - MAKING CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2008
(Rep. Obey – Appropriations) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: HTML Version, PDF Version
Bill Summary and Status

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, September 25, 2007 at 3:00 p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, **Committee:** [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

Continues Government Operations. This short-term funding resolution ensures continued government operations as work continues on the FY 2008 appropriations process. The House passed all 12 appropriations bills before the August recess with bipartisan support.

Provides Short-Term Funding. The resolution provides funding for agencies included in all 12 appropriations bills, with most agencies funded at current levels. The bill also extends current authorizations for a small number of activities, like FAA fees and Trade Adjustment Assistance.

House Report:
HTML Version, PDF Version

CBO Report:
(TBA)

CRS Reports:
(TBA)

GAO Reports:
(TBA)

Organization Statements:
(TBA)

Administration Position:
(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:
(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:
[Summary: This Year's Appropriations Bills](#), August 13, 2007
[12 Appropriations bills passed this summer](#), Office of the Speaker
Meeting America's Real Priorities – Choices Matter, Talking Points, Office of the Speaker

Other Resources:
(TBA)

H.R. 2693 – POPCORN WORKERS LUNG DISEASE PREVENTION ACT (Rep. Woolsey – Education and Labor) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)
[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, September 25, 2007 at 3:00 p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Amendment Process Announcement](#), [Special Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Education and Labor](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-3725

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

BACKGROUND ON POPCORN WORKERS LUNG DISEASE. Seven years ago, a Missouri doctor diagnosed several workers from the same popcorn production plant with *bronchiolitis obliterans*, a rare, irreversible and deadly lung disease. In 2002, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) linked their disease with an artificial butter flavoring called *diacetyl*. Scientists have called the effect of diacetyl on workers' lungs "astonishingly grotesque" and likened it to "inhaling acid." **Hundreds of workers in popcorn and flavor production have become ill and several have died of the disease that has become known as "popcorn lung."** Many of the affected workers were so sick that they needed lung transplants. A 35-year-old popcorn worker who was exposed to diacetyl for just two years testified at a congressional hearing this year that he now suffers from 24% lung capacity and is awaiting a double lung transplant.

DIACETYL RISKS RECOGNIZED, BUT OSHA HAS NOT ACTED. In 2003, NIOSH issued a guidance document recommending that workers' exposure be minimized. In 2004, the Food and Extract Manufacturers Association, the trade association of the flavoring industry, issued similar guidelines. **Yet, five years later, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has failed to issue a standard to protect workers from exposure to diacetyl, preferring to rely on voluntary efforts.** Voluntary efforts, however, have not worked. Last year, California researchers found that despite the issuance of government and industry guidance materials, many of their recommendations have not been implemented in flavor manufacturing facilities and new cases of *bronchiolitis obliterans* have been identified.

H.R. 2693 – THE POPCORN WORKERS LUNG DISEASE PREVENTION ACT. H.R. 2693 would require OSHA to issue an emergency standard to minimize worker exposure to diacetyl. The emergency standard applies to the food flavorings industry, as well as popcorn manufacturing and packaging. OSHA would then be required to issue a final standard within two years that would apply to all locations where workers are exposed to diacetyl. HR 2693 was approved in committee by voice vote.

WIDE-RANGING SUPPORT. **H.R. 2693 is supported by industry, labor, and scientists,** including the Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association, the American Industrial Hygiene Association, the American College of Environmental and Occupational Medicine, the AFL-CIO, the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW), the Teamsters, The Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers Union and the American Society of Safety Engineers.

House Report 110-239:
[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee Mark-up:
[Full Committee Markup](#), June 20, 2007,
[National Journal Report](#)
Opening Statement: [Chairman George Miller](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Wilson Support Data Requirement Amendment to the Woolsey Substitute Amendment](#) – Would have delayed promulgation of a final standard until the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health concludes there is sufficient data to support a recommended exposure limit. Mr. Wilson withdrew the amendment pending further discussion. **Withdrawn.**
- [Rep. Wilson Study on Popcorn Food Flavorings Amendment to the Woolsey Substitute Amendment](#) – Requires the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to conduct a study of possible substitutes for diacetyl in popcorn manufacturing and to develop Recommended Exposure Limits for those found to be hazardous. **Adopted by Unanimous Consent.**
- [Rep. Woolsey Technical Amendment](#) – Makes technical changes to the bill's title. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

CBO Report:

[Cost Estimate](#): Ordered Reported by the House Committee on Education and Labor

CRS Reports:

(TBA)

GAO Reports:

(TBA)

Subcommittee on Workforce Protections Hearing:

["Have OSHA Standards Kept up with Workplace Hazards?"](#), Subcommittee on Workforce Protections, April 24, 2007

Opening Statement: [Chairwoman Woolsey](#)

Witness Testimony:

- [Edwin Foulke](#), Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- [Eric Peoples](#), Former Employee Victim of Bronchiolitis Obliterans (Popcorn Lung) Glister-Mary Lee Popcorn Factory
- [Scott Schneider](#), Director of Occupational Safety and Health, Laborers' Health and Safety Fund of North America
- [Baruch Fellner](#), Attorney, Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher
- [Frank Mirer](#), Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Hunter School of Urban Public Health

Organization Statements:

American College of Occupational Environmental Medicine

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)

Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States (FEMA)

United Food and Commercial Workers International Union (UFCW)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Fact Sheet, Protecting Workers from Diacetyl Exposure, Committee on Education and Labor

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

Employment And Labor - Slow Motion, *National Journal*

OSHA Leaves Worker Safety Largely in Hands of Industry, *NY Times*, April 25, 2007

Other Resources:

[Cosponsors of H.R. 2693](#)

H.R. 3567 - SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT EXPANSION ACT OF 2007 (Rep. Altmire – Small Business) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: [Amendment Process Announcement](#), [Special Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Small Business](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-4038

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

Overhauls the SBIC and NMVC. *The Small Business Investment Improvements Act of 2007* addresses current shortfalls, by overhauling the SBA's Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) and the New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) programs which are designed to aid small enterprises, particularly those owned by women, minorities, and resident of low income areas.

Creates Angel Investment Program. The bill creates a new Angel Investment Program to fill the gap in seed capital that was impacted with the elimination of the participating securities program, one of SBA's venture capital initiatives, and to help infuse entrepreneurs with this crucial source of financing. It also creates a renewed focus on investment in low-income areas and to minority owned businesses – two sectors that have historically faced barriers in accessing equity investment.

Makes Improvements to Increase Participations. The Small Business Act will be amended to ensure firms that received venture capital are able to maintain their small business classification, removing current disincentives to seeking this kind of financing. Finally, improvements will be made to the surety bond program by raising the maximum allowable bond amount and decreasing fees for borrowers and surety companies, making the initiative more accessible.

House Report:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee Mark-up:

[Full Committee Markup on The Small Business Investment Expansion Act of 2007](#), September 20, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Moore Low-Income Geographic Area Definition Amendment](#) – Would have changed the description of low-income geographic area to include areas where the median family income does not exceed 80 percent of the greater statewide median family income or the metropolitan area median family income. **Withdrawn.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by **Voice Vote.**

CBO Report:

(TBA)

CRS Reports:

(TBA)

GAO Reports:

(TBA)

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[Altmire Introduces Bill to Improve Small Business Access to Investment Capital](#),

September 18, 2007

Other Resources:

[Cosponsors of H.R. 3567](#)

H.R. 3121 - FLOOD INSURANCE REFORM AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2007 (Rep. Waters – Financial Services) (Subject to a Rule)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: [Amendment Process Announcement](#), [Special Announcement](#)

Committee: [Committee on Financial Services](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-4247

LEGISLATION AT A GLANCE:

H.R. 3121, the Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007, reauthorizes the National Flood Insurance Program (“NFIP”), provides for reforms to the NFIP, improves flood mapping, and expands the NFIP to provide for multiple peril coverage. The bill reauthorizes the NFIP for five years through 2013 (the current authorization for the NFIP expires September 30, 2008) and ensures its continued viability by encouraging broader participation, increasing financial accountability, eliminating unnecessary rate subsidies, and updating the flood insurance program to meet the needs of the 21st century.

In an effort to make the NFIP more actuarially sound, the bill phases out subsidized rates on commercial properties, vacation homes, and second homes built before 1974. Multifamily rental properties are excluded from the phase-out of the subsidy.

Additional optional policy coverage is added, allowing business owners to purchase business interruption coverage at actuarial rates to better prepare them to meet payroll and other obligations during the next big storm. Additionally, optional coverage at actuarial rates for basement improvements and replacement cost of contents is added. For the first time since 1994, the bill updates maximum insurance coverage limits for residential and nonresidential properties.

The bill requires FEMA to conduct a thorough review of the nation’s flood maps. The bill makes the updating and modernization of flood maps an ongoing process, and increases funding for mapping.

Provisions protecting policy holders include clarification of disclosures about flood insurance availability and plain language information on flood insurance policies. Landlords must notify tenants of contents coverage availability. Further, the bill makes flood insurance effective immediately upon purchase of a home.

To encourage participation in the NFIP, the bill provides for a new community outreach program, and provides for a study of how to increase participation by low-income families. In order to help ensure that those homeowners who should have flood insurance do have flood insurance, the bill increases the fines on lenders who do not enforce the mandatory flood insurance policy purchase requirement for those who live in a floodplain and hold a Federally-backed mortgage.

Additionally, the bill requires FEMA to report to Congress annually on the financial status of the NFIP, increases the amount FEMA can raise policy rates in any given year from 10 percent to 15 percent, and authorizes funding for additional staff at FEMA to carry out the requirements of this bill.

Chairman Frank will offer a manager's amendment striking the provision in the bill increasing the NFIP borrowing authority by \$725 million. This amendment will bring the bill into compliance with PAYGO. The NFIP does not need the borrowing authority increase to pay claims. The NFIP currently has approximately \$3 billion in borrowing authority.

House Report:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee Mark-up:

[Full Committee Markup: H.R. 3002, H.R. 180, H.R. 3121, H.R. 2895, H.R. 2761](#), July 26, 2007

[National Journal Report](#)

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Hensarling Building Codes Amendment](#) – Requires the director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to report to Congress on the feasibility of including nationally recognized building codes as part of the floodplain management criteria. It would require submission of the report six months after enactment of the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa 100-year Floodplain Mapping Amendment](#) – Would have denied the release of \$400 million for certain re-mapping programs until the completion of the 100-year floodplain map. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa FEMA Study of Pre-Firm Structures Amendment](#) – Requires the director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to study the effects of charging actuarially based premium rates for non-residential and non-primary residences for pre-firm structures (buildings built before 1974). The report must be submitted to Congress no more than one year after enactment of the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa Insurance for Rental Properties Amendment](#) – Provides the same insurance protection for rental properties as for owner-occupied properties. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa Residential Property Coverage Amendment](#) – Provides optional coverage for residential properties and multi-family rental properties for losses resulting from any partial or total interruption of the insured's business, in addition to coverage for commercial properties. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa Mapping Advisory Council Amendment](#) – Includes a real estate professional as part of the re-establishment of a technical mapping advisory council for the ongoing mapping program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Hinojosa Updated Flood Maps Amendment](#) – Allows communities to request an updated flood map at no cost, instead of contributing 50 percent of the cost of mapping. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. Green Notification of Contents Insurance Amendment](#) – Reduces the total amount of duplicate notifications made to tenants regarding availability of contents insurance. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Cleaver Preventing Delay of 100-year Maps Amendment – Requires the director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to ensure that updating the 500-year floodplain map does not delay completion or publication of the program rate maps for the 100-year floodplain. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Garrett Premiums for Pre-firm Properties Amendment – Would have delayed the phase-out of subsidies for recently purchased properties with structures built or substantially improved before Dec. 31, 1974, or purchased after the date of the bill's enactment. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Boren Marketing and Outreach Study Amendment – Requires a study by the FEMA director identifying and describing current marketing and outreach efforts aimed at educating consumers regarding the benefits of the flood insurance program. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Baker Study of Windstorm-prone Areas Amendment – Advances the effective date for windstorm-prone areas to June 30, 2008, instead of one year after enactment of the bill. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Baker Policy Explanations for Consumers Amendment – Strikes language requiring the National Flood Insurance Program to create a new one-page policy explanation for consumers. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. McHenry Offering of Additional Policies Amendment – Prohibits the director of FEMA from offering coverage if the agency is borrowing to pay off claims from existing policies. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Hensarling FEMA Study of Amounts Borrowed Amendment – Changes language regarding a mandatory FEMA report to call for plans to repay "within 10 years all amounts, including any amounts previously borrowed but not yet repaid" as a precursor to increasing the borrowing authority of FEMA. The previous language would have limited the study to "any amounts borrowed." **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Biggert Substitute Amendment – Would have replaced the text of the bill with the text of HR 1682. That measure would have overhauled the National Flood Insurance Program, allowed FEMA to increase flood policy rates by 15 percent a year, and would have struck all references to wind coverage. **Rejected 30-37: R 30-1; D 0-36.**
- Rep. Brown-Waite GAO Study Amendment – Would have required the comptroller general to conduct a study regarding expansion of the National Flood Insurance Program to provide multi-peril coverage. **Rejected 31-37: R 31-1; D 0-36.**
- Rep. Davis Delay Offering of Wind Coverage Amendment – Would have barred FEMA from offering wind coverage until all flood maps have been updated. **Rejected 30-37: R 30-1; D 0-36.**
- Rep. Price Shortened Claim Period Amendment – Would have shortened the claim period for damages from 180 days to 60 days. **Rejected 24-43: R 24-7; D 0-36.**
- **Vote to Report:** Favorably Reported to the Full House, as Amended, by a **Recorded Vote of 38-29: R 2-29; D 36-0.**

CBO Report:

Cost Estimate: Ordered Reported by the Committee on Financial Services

CRS Reports:

[RL34052](#): The Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007: A Summary of Key Provisions

GAO Reports:

[GAO-07-991T](#): National Flood Insurance Program: Preliminary Views on FEMA's Ability to Ensure Accurate Payments on Hurricane-Damaged Properties

Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity Hearing:

[H.R. 920, the Multiple Peril Insurance Act of 2007](#), July 17, 2007

Witness Testimony:

Panel One:

- The Honorable Richard H. Baker
- [The Honorable Gene Taylor](#)
- The Honorable Charlie Melancon
- [The Honorable Bobby Jindal](#)

Panel Two:

- [Mr. David I. Maurstad](#), Assistant Administrator for Mitigation, Federal Emergency Management Agency
- [The Honorable Phillip Swagel](#), Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy, U.S. Department of the Treasury

Panel Three:

- [Ms. Pam Pogue](#), Vice Chair, Association of State Floodplain Managers
- [Ms. Sandy Praeger](#), Commissioner, Kansas Insurance Department, on behalf of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners
- Mr. Ted A. Majewski, Senior Vice President, Harleysville Insurance, on behalf of the Property Casualty Insurers, American Insurance Association, and National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies
- [Ms. Cheryl Small](#), Policy Advisor, National Flood Determination Association
- [Mr. W. Anderson Baker](#), III, CPCU, ARM, Gillis, Ellis & Baker Inc.
- [Dr. Robert P. Hartwig](#), Ph.D., CPCU, President and Chief Economist, Insurance Information Institute
- [Mr. David Conrad](#), Senior Water Resources Specialist, National Wildlife Federation

[The Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization Act of 2007, H.R. 1682](#), June 12, 2007

Member Statement: [Congressman Hinojosa](#)

Witness Testimony:

Panel One:

- [Mr. Edward L. Connor](#), Deputy Assistant Administrator for Insurance, Federal Emergency Management Agency

Panel Two:

- [Mr. Paul A. Osman](#), CFM, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, on behalf of Association of State Floodplains Managers, Inc.
- [Mr. David Maune](#), Ph.D., CP, CFM, on behalf of Management Association for Private Photogrammetric Surveyors
- [Mr. Curt Sumner](#), Executive Director, American Congress on Surveying and Mapping
- [Mr. Mark Davey](#), President & CEO, Fidelity National Insurance Company, on behalf of Property Casualty Insurers Association of America
- [Mr. Thomas Minkler](#), President of the Clark-Mortenson Agency, Inc., on behalf of Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America, Inc.
- [Mr. Vince Malta](#), President, Malta & Co., Inc., on behalf of the National Association of Realtors

Organization Statements:

(TBA)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

(TBA)

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

[DEMOCRATS CHART A NEW DIRECTION FOR THE GULF COAST](#), Office of the Majority Whip, August 14, 2007

[House Financial Services Committee Passes Flood Insurance Reform](#), July 27, 2007, House Financial Services Committee

[Reps. Biggert and Frank Introduce Bipartisan Legislation for Flood Insurance Reform and Modernization](#), March 26, 2007, House Financial Services Committee

[Congressman Taylor's Site on Insurance Reform](#)

Other Resources:

[Cosponsors of H.R. 3121](#)